

DAILY TRIBUNE.

NO. 53 CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Friday Morning.—Jan. 15, 1858.

Organized Emigration—A New Social Era.

Mr. THAYER is the apostle of a new social movement, and we are among his disciples. Organized emigration in the hands of the resolute, shrewd, energetic, hard-working, money-loving, and God-fearing Yankees, will prove the social and political regenerator of the Continent. It will push its colonies peacefully into the darkest places of North America, within the next score of years. Troops of Yankee men, ready with health, and lacking all over with industry, armed with the implements of husbandry, the scales and yard sticks of commerce, and the saw, plane, and hammer of manufacturing industry, bearing with them, also, the institutions—the schools, churches, and the philanthropic and literary organizations, which Christianity and Democracy have suggested—will be the heralds of a higher civilization—the civilization of labor—in Guatemala, Honduras, Yucatan, and Nicaragua, as well as in Kansas, Missouri, Virginia, and Tennessee. Central America will be Americanized when it shall become apparent that she affords the material for American farms, and shops, and homes, not by the bullet of "grey-eyed" candidates for the gallows, but by the plowing machines and sub-soil plows of Saxon thrust.

Mr. THAYER is the head and front of those noxious "Aid Societies," which sent men to Kansas in 1854-5, in contrast with the laws of legislature; thus compelling Missourians to go over and shoot their wives, and pull off their scalps. Mr. THAYER, we believe, was the originator of the New England "Emigrant Aid Company," a specious organization which never gave a dollar to a come-emigrant, and never invested a shilling in the settlement of the Territories, which it did not expect to return a large pecuniary profit. It grew out of the aroused energies of northern indignation which succeeded the passage of the Nebraska bill—Mr. THAYER and his confederates seized upon this feeling to establish a power in the controversy which should outlast the excitement of the moment, by appealing to the weaker motive of money getting when the public wealth should be resolved in its elemental vapor. How far this was successful, may be inferred from the fact that every lip-latered doughface in both Houses of Congress, implied the whole of wrath and fury of such indignation on the "Aid Society." The Senator from Illinois held it to be not only the cause of all the troubles in Kansas, but a most disreputable proceeding per se. The fact of its being a speculation on a large scale, in his view only aggravated the original heinousness of sending out men to rescue the noble qualities of Davis ARTHUR to a pitch where his virtues became uncontrollable; and much more to the logical purpose. Probably the New England Emigrant Aid Company received some windfall obligation and downright cutting than any association of capital and enterprise since the landing of the Pilgrims. It never claimed the character of a benevolent institution, nor, so far as we are advised, did it ever secure one among those who were familiar with its operations, but its results have been among the most important in the history of the country. Not the least important is the demonstration that organized emigration will pay, if the face of the most formidable obstacles which could arrayed against it. In the language of Mr. THAYER, "it is greater than Scopes and Cabinets combined."

And what is this terrible social engine, before which, as Mr. THAYER exhibited it parts in the House of Representatives, the gentlemen of the Gulf were dumb with amazement?—Simply the association of capital, intelligence and labor, for the manufacture of States, of which, says Mr. THAYER, the surplus population of the North, if used economically, will make eight per cent. But the surprise which attended Mr. THAYER's quiet development of his "manufactury of states" will be followed by an astonishment at its results during the next five years, far profounder and more extraordinary.

Now.

We gather the following facts from the report of the State Auditor of Iowa, for the fiscal year ending November 1st, 1857. The total receipts into the State Treasury, including the amount on hand at the commencement of the year, is \$25,753,645. The difference between the estimated and actual receipts, \$24,145,85, leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$2,607,790. The total liabilities of the State are \$25,045,92. Its estimated resources for the years 1857 and 1858 are \$55,771,96, which does not include the school fund (\$48,496,75), that is not to be considered strictly State resources. The estimated expenditure for the same time will be \$55,33,412,10, which leaves a balance in the Treasury of \$40,559,66, on the presumption that the State revenues will all be paid out. The appropriations to charitable institutions are as follows:—Insane Asylum, \$100,388.45; Deaf and Dumb, \$7,000; Institution for the Blind, \$7,222; Penitentiary, \$30,517.

The following comparison of the taxable property of the State, for the last seven years, is given as an indication of the progress it is making in wealth:

Year.	1851-'52.	1852-'53.	1853-'54.	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.
Total.	\$2,342,000.	\$2,400,000.	\$2,450,000.	\$2,500,000.	\$2,550,000.	\$2,600,000.	\$2,650,000.
Land.	1,200,000.	1,250,000.	1,300,000.	1,350,000.	1,400,000.	1,450,000.	1,500,000.
Buildings.	1,142,000.	1,150,000.	1,160,000.	1,170,000.	1,180,000.	1,190,000.	1,200,000.
Personal property.	1,000,000.	1,050,000.	1,100,000.	1,150,000.	1,200,000.	1,250,000.	1,300,000.
Less taxes.	1,000,000.	1,050,000.	1,100,000.	1,150,000.	1,200,000.	1,250,000.	1,300,000.
Net value.	\$1,342,000.	\$1,350,000.	\$1,360,000.	\$1,380,000.	\$1,400,000.	\$1,420,000.	\$1,450,000.

The following cities are included in the above aggregate:

City.	1851-'52.	1852-'53.	1853-'54.	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.
Iowa City.	\$1,000,000.	\$1,050,000.	\$1,100,000.	\$1,150,000.	\$1,200,000.	\$1,250,000.	\$1,300,000.
Des Moines.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Keokuk.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Alton.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Chariton.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Montgomery.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Winneshiek.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukon.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.	100,000.
Waukesha.	100,000.	100,000					

Legal Notices.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY.—
Cook County Circuit Court,
March Term, A. D. 1858. }
vs Carter vs. Frank Valli and John Chappell.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that said Frank Valli and John Chappell, that a
attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of
County Circuit Court, dated the 10th day of De-
cember, 1857, at the sum of the said attachment
for the sum of two hundred dollars, directed to
the said Frank Valli and John
of Cook county, which said writ has been returned
before, unless you, the said Frank Valli and John
shall personally or appear before the said Cook
Court, on or before the first day of the next
month, to be held at the Court House, in the
Chicago, on the first Monday of March, A. D.
special term, and paid to the Sheriff of Cook
County, the sum of money you and in favor
of Armento Carter, and so much of the property as
may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and
be sold to satisfy the same.

Legal Notices.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
ALL HAVING BEEN MADE IN
payment of a certain promissory note executed
and bearing date February the seventeenth A.
M. to his own order thirty days from the date
in the office of K. E. Swift, Dr. & Johnston, Chi-
cago, interest (after due) at the per cent per annum,
the payment of which was then due and
which was then due and unpaid, and the trustee
in trust, with power to sell the same and to ap-
peal therefrom in payment of said note;
which was transferred, and is now the property of
Brannan.
I. Grant Goodrich, the Trustee above
described of said power, do hereby give public no-
tice, on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1858
at the door of the Court House in the city of Chicago,
in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auc-
tion, the following real estate, situated in the de-
scription, to w: Tares seven per cent. Mortgage
one hundred of \$10,000 each, of the Pittsburgh
& Chicago R. R. Co., to whom Nos. 757, 768, 776,
No. 815, for 20 shares of \$500 each, of the
Chicago & Rock Island stock.
Dated, December 25, 1857.
I. GRANT GOODRICH, Trustee.

Plumbing.

D. McFARLANE,
TEAM FITTING,
AND
ESTABLISHMENT,
SALLE STREET... 54
CHICAGO.
—
ENSIVE ASSORTMENT
s Fixtures,

Real Estate for Sale.

**ERNST PRUSSING,
real state Agent
AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
.....Clark Street—Up Stairs.....
S., FARMS AND LANDS.
Sold on Commission.
**es Paid and Rents Collected
For Non-Residents.**
**AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
UNCURRENT MONEY BOUGHT.**
Attention Given to Executing**

Railroads.

Southern & Nor. Ind. R. R.
...WINTER ARRANGEMENT..... 1858

S LEAVE CHICAGO, AS FOL-
vis:
5 1/4 P. M.—For Cleveland,
Buffalo, Philadelphia, New
York, Albany, Boston and New York,
via
LA FOYE ACCOMMODATION.
on Sunday, at 5 P. M.
High Tickets for sale at the Depot, and the office
of the Agent.
G. M. GRAY, Gen. Western Ag't.

Pennsylvania Railroad.
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, con-
necting the Atlantic cities with Western
and Southwestern States, by a
Railway direct. The route
is the shortest and direct line of steamers to all parts
of the West, via Cleveland and Sandusky with
the Lake Erie and Ohio River.

St. Louis, Alton & Chicago R. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—OCT. 25, 1857.

A IR-LINE ROUTE FROM CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS, carrying the great Ameri-
can Express and United States Mail. An
extra Rapid Rail-road. The Family Doctor and
Reliable Route to the South and South-West. Seventy miles
shorter than any other route.

Trains leave the **MICHIGAN SOUTHERN** and **CHI-CA-
GO & ROCK ISLAND** R. R., Corner Van Buren and Sher-
man Streets, at 10 A. M., daily (Sunday excepted).
St. Louis Express Mail, 11:30 A. M., daily (Sunday excepted).
Arrive at St. Louis at 1:30 P. M. the next morning.
St. Louis Night Express, 10:30 P. M., daily every night—
arrive at St. Louis at 1:30 the next night.
Trains arrive from St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 10 P. M.
From Chicago to St. Louis, 13 Hours.

CONNECTIONS:
AT CHICAGO—With all the Great Easterns and Northern
Lines.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous

M. M. D E W E L L , Agent
182 & 184 No. 1 Water Street, Chicago.
PREPARED TO EXECUTE ORDERS
for **BREKETT, HORSE AND MULE SHOES** or
any other kind of **Horse and Mule Shoes** or
Shoes. These Shoes are manufactured by the
new Patent Machines. Horses may be purchased
to receive the shoes. Horses should be strong
and well fed. The cost of the shoes will be
paid by using these Shoes.